

09/200121

PALLET AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE PALLET

5 The present invention relates to a pallet arrangement,
and then preferably to a pallet that is intended for one-
time use only and made of recoverable paperboard materi-
al, said pallet comprising an upper deck plate, bottom
runners and spacer elements located between the deck
10 plate and the bottom runners and functioning as pallet
feet. The invention also relates to a method of manufac-
turing such pallets.

Several different types of recoverable paperboard pallets
15 are at present commercially available. All of these
pallets have a good bearing capacity and quality, to a
greater or lesser extent. Because of increasing demands
with respect to the recovery of materials, there will be
needed within the near future a pallet or load carrier
20 that is both recoverable and possesses the capacities of
a wooden pallet. These requirements include four-way
handling, i.e. a facility which enable the pallet to be
handled with a lifting implement from four different
directions. Another requirement is that the pallet shall
25 be able to withstand outdoor climates for long periods of
time and capable of managing a load of ten tonne.
Finally, it shall be possible to drive over the bottom
runners of the pallet with a pallet trolley, for instance
from one long side. It is seldom that the disposable
30 pallets at present available commercially fulfil these
conditions.

The object of the present invention is to provide an
arrangement with which the drawbacks encumbered by
35 earlier known pallet constructions of similar types are
eliminated while fulfilling all four of the aforesaid
conditions. Another object of the invention is to provide
a method of manufacturing such pallets. The charac-
teristic features of the present invention are set forth

in the following claims. The inventive pallet effectively fulfils its intended functions and can be produced readily and inexpensively. The inventive pallet may be produced from a recoverable paper material, said deck
5 plate being made of thick corrugated fibreboard, while remaining pallet components, such as spacer elements and bottom runners, are made of solid paperboard. Although the inventive pallet is primarily intended for one-time use only, its robust construction will enable it to be
10 used more than once in some cases. The pallet can also withstand a great deal of "punishment". Despite the toughness of the pallet and its high load-bearing capacity, which can be likened to the load-bearing capacity of a standard wooden pallet, the inventive
15 pallet weighs only about 3.5 kg in comparison with a wooden pallet, which weighs about 14 kg. This is an important advantage, particularly with respect to air transportation where the weight of the pallets used is highly significant from an economic viewpoint. The
20 structural components of the pallet are locked and fixed in position very effectively, among other things by virtue of the special fixation of the spacer elements against the underside of the deck plate, these spacer elements functioning as pallet feet.

25

The special design of the spacer elements also enables packaging to be easily secured in position on the load-carrying deck, by virtue of the fact that said elements include internally a locking edge for locking coaction
30 with flap formations and locking hooks or barbs that project out from the packaging material for locking coaction with the spacer elements.

The invention will now be described in more detail with
35 reference to a preferred embodiment thereof and also with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 illustrates schematically and in perspective a preferred embodiment of an inventive pallet;

Figure 2 is a partial, schematic view from above of one of the nine apertures punched from the deck plate by means of punch knives and having an outer circular fold line prior to folding down the formed flaps into abutment
5 with an underlying spacer element, and subsequently pressing-in a locking tube which presses against the flaps and the outer surface of the tubular spacer element;

Figure 3 is a partial, schematic perspective view from
10 above which illustrates the stage at which the inner locking tube has been pressed down into a spacer element so as to lock said element against the locking flaps which are now pressed together ;

Figure 4 is a partial, schematic cross-sectional view of
15 a fitted spacer element, taken on the line IV-IV in Figure 1, said view illustrating how locking is achieved with a spacer element against the underside of the deck by means of locking flaps folded down therefrom and with the aid of the inner locking tube;

20
Figure 5 corresponds to the cross-sectional view of the spacer element shown in Figure 4, and shows a locking flap extending down from packaging placed on the deck and extending through the spacer element so as to lock said
25 element.

As will be evident from the preferred embodiment of the inventive pallet 1 illustrated schematically and in perspective in Figure 1, the pallet comprises an upper
30 deck plate 2, bottom runners 3, and spacer elements 4 which are located between the deck plate 2 and the bottom runners 3 and which function as pallet feet. The deck plate 2 of the illustrated embodiment is comprised of corrugated paperboard having a thickness of about 7 mm,
35 while the bottom runners 3 and the spacer elements 4 are comprised of solid board having a thickness of about 4 mm. This provides a pallet which is recoverable and has the facilities afforded by a wooden pallet.

The spacer elements 4 of the illustrated embodiment comprise supportive tubular elements 5 which are fixed positionally to the deck plate 2 through the medium of the inner cylindrical surface 6 of tube 5, against sector-shaped locking flaps 8 punched out from the deck plate and folded out around circular folding lines 7. These locking flaps 8 are intended to hold the tubular spacer elements 5 in place by virtue of being firmly clamped between the inner cylindrical surface 6 of the tubular spacer elements 5 and respective locking tubes 10 which can be pressed into the spacer elements 4 from above and in through the openings 9 that are formed in the deck plate when folding down the locking flaps 8. The free ends 11 of the tubular spacer elements have glued thereto bottom runners 3 formed by top and bottom U-shaped pallet runners 13, 14 which are joined together with their respective legs 18-21 facing towards each other. The top, U-shaped pallet runners 13 have punched therein holes 12 for receiving the tubular spacer elements 5, these elements being affixed to the inner bottom surface 16 of the U-shaped pallet runners 14 by means of an adhesive 15. The free part of the legs 18, 19 of the top U-shaped pallet runners 13 is affixed positionally to the legs 20, 21 of the bottom U-shaped pallet runners 14 by means of an adhesive 17. As a result of the pressure exerted by the inner locking tubes 10 outwardly against the locking flaps, the tubular spacer elements 5 positioned beneath the deck plate 2 are held with a firmness sufficient to obviate the need of glue or some other adhesive for this purpose. The locking flaps will preferably have a length that enables them to be clamped firmly between the inner barrel surface 6 of the tubular spacer elements 5 and the locking tubes pressed into said tubular spacer elements. The length of the locking flaps 8 will preferably be slightly smaller than half the inner diameter of the tubular spacer elements 5 or will correspond to half said diameter. The length of the locking tube 10 may vary, although its diameter will be

slightly smaller than the inner diameter of the tubular spacer elements 5.

In the case of the illustrated embodiment, respective locking flaps 8 are sectorial in shape with respective sector bases forming the circular fold lines 7.

The packaging placed on the pallet can be affixed to the pallet deck 2 with the aid of flap formations 22 which project out from the packaging and which have on their forward, free parts latching hooks or barbs 23, 24 that can be hooked onto a bottom edge 25 of a respective locking tube 10.

An inventive pallet is manufactured in the following manner.

Nine apertures are punched in the upper deck plate 2 with the aid of punching knives, in sectorial segments that have an outer, circular weakening in the form of respective fold lines 7, such as to form a plurality of locking flaps 8 which can be folded down along the fold lines 7. Spacer elements 4 in the form of the supportive tubular spacer elements 5 are then placed beneath the deck plate 2 so that the outwardly projecting locking flaps 8 will lie with respective spacer elements. locking tubes 10 are then inserted into the openings 9 formed when punching out the locking flaps 8, such as to press the locking flaps against the inner barrel surface 6 of the tubular spacer elements 5 whilst, at the same time, pressing down the locking tubes 10 with the locking flaps 8 firmly clamped between the tubular spacer elements 5 and the locking tubes 10. The runners 3, consisting of mutually fastened top and bottom U-shaped pallet runners 13, 14, are then glued to the free ends 11 of the tubular spacer elements 5 by means of an adhesive 15 in conjunction with inserting the ends 11 into the holes 12 punched in the top U-shaped pallet runner 13 of the bottom runners 3.